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fession who have not by experience become familiar with the situations likely to arise in connection with the settlement of estates, and against which it is incumbent on them to guard. Too often these essentials are learned only after regrettable experience where proper provisions have been omitted, and books which will really help the young attorney in avoiding probable, but often inexcusable, mistakes and omissions are not numerous. To this class, however, we regard this book as belonging.

It is unnecessary to indicate the classification of the subject matter. Suffice it to say that the division of the topics is not novel, but the treatment is clear and comprehensive. While, as we have indicated, the work is not an exhaustive treatise on the validity and construction of wills, it sets forth in excellent fashion just those rules with respect to wills and estates created thereunder and with respect to allied matters, which are necessary to the attorney who would draw a will with knowledge of the alternative provisions open to the testator, and the form of execution required to give the instrument validity.

An excellent feature of the book consists of extracts from important wills drawn by eminent counsel and exhibiting forms of testamentary disposition which provide for complex and unusual situations as well as for the more customary though frequently involved trusts. This part of the book covers over three hundred pages, and possesses no little value. Many lawyers would, we feel sure, regard it as sufficient to entitle the book to favorable consideration. *H. W. B.*

**THE LAW OF MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.** By FRANK KEEZER, of the Boston Bar. Boston: William J. Nagel. 1906. Pp. xvii, 609.

This work gives every evidence of a great deal of research on the part of the author. It attempts to condense and place in handy form for rapid reference the various and often divergent statutes of all the states relating to marriage and divorce, and to cite the leading cases on these subjects in every jurisdiction. The form of the book is logical. It treats first of the inception of the institution of marriage, and then proceeds to consider by regular steps the causes and form of its dissolution and the topics such as alimony, custody of children, etc., which are necessarily incident thereto.

It is believed that this book will be of great service to the busy lawyer who wants to decide divorce problems in a hurry. This will be especially true when the problem arises with relation to the law of a State other than his own.

*T. J. G.*